

# SUGAR STOCK SPECULATORS GO WILD OVER NEWS FROM CAPITAL

Enormous Gains in Price of Local Issues; Oliaa Jumps From \$4.75 to \$7.75 Per Share

Fortunes have been made overnight by the enormous speculative increase in the market price of sugar stocks listed on the Honolulu Stock & Bond Exchange.

As soon as the Star-Bulletin's exclusive announcement that the policy of the secretary of the treasury would be to retain the present duty on sugar was published, the "wire ones" began to lay in long lines of stocks yesterday afternoon. Buying orders came in with considerable pressure and sellers were sitting tight. By the time business was resumed downtown early this morning stocks were kitting. Oliaa, for instance, which went begging yesterday at noon around \$4.75, was in demand at 9 o'clock this morning at \$6.50, and other issues were showing similar strength.

By the time 'change opened, however, more advances had taken place, and Oliaa, around which the principal

speculative buying of the day centered, sold at \$7.50, and later at \$7.75—a net gain in less than three hours of \$3 per share.

The market was erratic, and showed by its closing quotations that it was unbalanced by heavy speculative orders. McBryde, for instance, a stock in much stronger position than Oliaa, and with two dividends to its credit this year, advanced only \$1.50 on comparatively light sales, while Onomea went from \$22 to \$25 per share. Bonds held steady without change, and the miscellaneous list, though rather neglected, showed no advancing tendencies.

Among the sensational advances made this morning are the following: Last sale prices and today's closing bids being used in each case: Ewa from \$20 to \$24.75, Hawaiian Commercial from \$35.50 to \$38.50, Hawaiian Sugar from \$36 to \$37.50, Hilo from \$5 to \$5.50, Hutchinson from \$19 to \$20, McBryde from \$4.75 to \$6, Onomea from \$22 to \$25, Oliaa from \$4.75 to \$7.75, Onomea from \$22 to \$25, Pioneer from \$28 to \$28.50 and Waiwai from \$19.75 to \$24.25.

# NEWS OF SUGAR TARIFF RETENTION SENDS JOY THROUGHOUT TERRITORY

(Continued from page one)

Union Club in San Francisco, held on December 18, 1915," says the governor, "that in my opinion free sugar would not be in effect on the first of May, 1916. I have expressed this belief on all public occasions, and in private conferences since that time.

"We had good grounds to believe," continues the governor, "that when a proper presentation of the sugar situation and of sugar facts were disseminated and truthfully placed before the administration and Congress that they would be considered and logically acted upon.

"Evidently this procedure has in a degree taken place with corresponding and contemplated action in legislation."

Referring to the letters sent from Washington, D. C., by W. H. Farrington, who has recently spent some days there, the governor says: "Mr. Farrington, as I judge from his recent letters, evidently comprehends suitable procedure along these lines."

J. M. Dowsett's View.

A view that epitomizes popular opinion was given today by J. M. Dowsett, president of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association, who, however, spoke personally and not as the official head of the planters' organization.

In response to the Star-Bulletin's request for a statement he said:

"While I cannot assume to speak for the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association as an organization, as there has been an opportunity for a discussion by the trustees of the subject of the cable news from Washington yesterday, it strikes me to be the most encouraging news that Hawaii, and the sugar industry in particular, has received for some time past.

"The significant feature of the statement attributed to Secretary McAdoo, as cable news, was that it was a formal announcement, an indication to me of what may be expected as

a recommendation by the administration to the next Congress.

"In passing it should be noted that the temporary retention of the present duty on sugar is proposed undoubtedly to meet a demand for revenue and for revenue only, because of the special character of the 'preparation' program which the nation is demanding, and in no way to be considered a change of front in the Democratic tariff policy.

"In any event, the concession will be our salvation for the present, and we are grateful, but we must hope that the campaign of education which we have been carrying on to remove the popular fallacy that the sugar tariff is a burden on the consumer will eventually bear fruit, which will insure our permanent future protection.

"Let me congratulate Hawaii and the sugar industry more especially on the encouraging news received yesterday."

See Long Series of Prosperity.

"This news should mean a long period of stable prosperity for Hawaii," said A. M. Nowell, manager of the Sugar Factors Company, Ltd., this morning, discussing the news from Washington.

Secretary McAdoo is President Wilson's son-in-law and a formal announcement from him means that the retention of the sugar duty will be a governmental measure.

The sugar tariff would not have been tampered with by Congress but for the president's personal insistence, and there is no doubt but that Congress will gladly vote for the retention of the present tariff.

Hawaii will have a preferential of roughly \$20 a ton over Cuban sugar by the retention of the present tax, and a preferential of \$25 over all other foreign sugars. This will be most welcome in these islands and is a fair figure, comparative production and transportation handicaps considered.

# TWO NEW LEADERS IN LIMELIGHT OF WORLD'S BIG BASEBALL SERIES

(Continued from page one)

A New England mill. Like Connie Mack, who left a Massachusetts shoe factory to win fame, Pat Moran gave up a job in a textile mill in Fitchburg, Mass., to make a name in his favorite pastime.

Moran was born in Fitchburg a little more than 40 years ago, and at an early age found his way to a job in a mill. There is a story told that young Pat first became interested in handling a ball by playing with yarn balls. In any event he easily took to baseball and as he grew up he played on amateur teams in Fitchburg. He caught most of the time and sometimes played in the infield. He first came into general notice as a catcher for the Fitchburg Athletic Club.

Moran was so good that he was offered a place on the Central Park team of Orange, Mass., where he played in 1895 and 1896, and then, as all good ball players do, he found his way to larger fields. In 1897 Moran was with the Lyons team of the New York State League, catching 76 games. The next year he caught 100 for the same club. In 1899 Moran was purchased by the Montreal Club of the old Eastern League, and 1900 found him behind the bat on the Boston National League grounds. He spent five years with that team and then joined the Chicago Nationals and was with the Cubs when it was a championship ball club.

Fate sent Moran to the Philadelphia Nationals in 1910 as a second string catcher. Charles S. Dooten was then the star and Pat did not get many chances to show his worth behind the bat, and in the last few years of his career with the Phillies he was used to help develop pitchers. In this he had a wonderful success. Many give Moran credit for making Grover C. Alexander the pitcher he is today. He helped also to develop Pitchers Mayer and Eppa Rixey.

Moran's selection to manage the Phillies came as a surprise to the baseball world, as it was not thought he had ambition in that line. The first intimation that he might succeed Dooten came during the world series last year and shortly afterwards the announcement was made.

From a disorganized ball club due to numerous changes, Moran welded together a smooth harmonious team of players. In the spring he once picked the Quakers to win. They opened the season by winning eight games straight. Despite numerous predictions that the team would break Moran kept them in front. Pennant talk among the players was barred by Moran. Each day the team went out to win the game of that day. Moran sought to produce harmony among the men. The players respected him and the result was that things moved along just as the new baseball general had planned them.

Carrigan's History.

Manager William F. Carrigan will be the first playing manager to figure in a world series in several years. He has specialized in catching his left-handed twirlers, and will be behind the bat in games pitched by Leonard and Ruth. Never a great catcher mechanically, Carrigan for many years has been credited with being a better aid to the pitcher in determining the weaknesses of batters and taking advantage of this knowledge than any backstop in the league.

Like several other members of the Red Sox, he is a college man. He came to Boston from Holy Cross in 1907. The following season he was sent to Toronto of the Eastern League for experience, returning to Boston, a reliable catcher and a good batter at the close of the Eastern season. He has been with Boston since.

As a player, Carrigan has occupied a peculiar position under several local managements. His practical knowledge of the game was rated so highly that manager after manager called upon him for assistance. This was particularly true in the 1912 world series when Manager Jake Stahl impressed Carrigan and Heinie Wagner to serve with him as joint members of an unofficial board of strategy.

This board, which frequently had the benefit of advice from President James R. McAlleer, himself, an old player and manager, met twice a day during that series, in the morning before members of the team gathered as a body, and in the evening after the game. At the first meeting, they mapped the plan of campaign for the game of that day; in the later session they discussed the failures and successes of the game which had passed and the application of their observations to those that were to come. The result was a Red Sox success.

A somewhat similar board has grown up in the American league pennant winners of this year. Carrigan and Wagner again are members, and the manager has called into the council his field captain, Barry, with the latter's learning from the school of Mack, and his observations on many fields at his command.

The combination has proved a happy one. Carrigan and Wagner are bound personally by the ties of nearly a decade of companionship as members of the same team, room-mates, in fact, and Carrigan and Barry bound by earlier association as members of the same college team. Barry, having played with Holy Cross during Carrigan's last year there, it is believed that their deliberations will play a large part in the plan of the series this year.

An aeroplane of the Condor type established a new world's record at the Rothausen flying grounds, carrying four persons aloft to a height of 3,200 meters.

# LEGAL OPINION ON BIG SERIES BY LAWYER-FAN

(Continued from page one)

phians apparently have the best of it. Moran has not only formed a perfect machine, but he has kept it going without a break throughout the year and brought it up to the world series in perfect condition. All that can be said of Carrigan is that he has been a harmonizing influence in a club of stars.

As to catchers, whether Kilmer is in condition again to catch, Eddy Burns can catch the series and is fully the equal of Cady, Carrigan or Taomas.

The Pitchers.

The pitching staff for the Red Sox is far superior, probably the best staff ever collected, certainly of left-handers—but Leonard and Ruth, left-handers, and Foster and Shore, right-handers, are all going at their best. Besides these Gregg, another left-hander, while not available for a full game, is as good as any of them for a inning or two. The phenomenon part is that, developing Shore out, these pitchers are hiding at a clip of nearly 300, and Ruth is considered one of the best cleanup hitters in the country. On the other hand, Alexander is today the best pitcher in the country. Mayer, Demaree and Chalmers are going well. Mayer has not been lucky; Chalmers is not a great pitcher, and Demaree is only successful with certain clubs; for instance, Cincinnati has not won a game from him, this year excepting, one lost by an error of Cravath, wonderful to relate, letting in the only run in the game. If Demaree finds the Red Sox to his liking, it will be the end of two games.

The Infielders.

Hitfield and Demaree are fair first-basemen and good hitters, while Luderer is a great hitter and better fielder. Gainer will be put in should Philadelphia use a left-hander, which is unlikely, as all their best pitchers are right-handers. Barry at second and Scott at short are a good combination. Barry has been hitting better this year, but on the whole the pair are inferior to Bancroft and Niehoff, both in hitting and as a combination. Philadelphia has in Stock, who will undoubtedly play, the equal of Gardner at third base in hitting and fielding. As a matter of fact, Gardner is slipping this year and Stock is coming.

The Outfield.

As to the outfield, I cannot agree with the general estimate. The famous Red Sox outfield is also dipping a little. Spink does not quite get his legs at the plate. Hooper, while he covers his legs well, does not get his three base hit in at the opportune time as of old, and for that matter, Spink's hits are not so opportune. Duffy Lewis, also, this year has been reliable as a cleanup hitter, and he has not been doing so well the last part of the season. Again, he will not have the advantage of his skill in negotiating the bank in the left field at Fenway park, as the games are to be played on the Braves' ground.

On the other hand, Philadelphia has an outfield which warns every pitcher's heart. Paikert is covering his entire field as of old and hitting on the whole better. Enough has been said about White, and the thing which has not been said here about Cravath is that this year he has got the throw to the plate down pat; he covers the ground and has cut off many a run. On paper the hitting of the Boston trio would appear much superior. As a matter of fact, no man in any team in the country has done so much to win games at the bat as Cravath. He is at the top of the National League in runs, in total bases, and leads in home runs, but it is his opportune hitting which has most counted. He has driven in more runs than any man in the country, in one game driving in eight runs and making three himself, which is a record.

Substitutes.

Philadelphia has greatly the advantage, with Byrne and Duguey for the infield and Becker for the outfield, while Boston has only Gainer, who can be counted first-class. Hankinsen has not materialized this year, and when played regularly, has not been strong, while Janvira is a mediocre player, only valuable because he can play any position in the infield.

The advantages which the Red Sox have are really in their pitchers, who can win their own games at the bat, while none of the Philadelphia pitchers do hit, and only one of them, Alexander, can hit if he wants to. I have seen him in the ninth inning win a game by letting himself out, but at all other times he makes no attempt to risk the chance of injury to his pitching by exerting himself.

# PRAISES MEN OF U. S. S. ALERT AND SUBMARINES HERE

High tribute is paid the men of the Alert and the submarine flotilla here by a citizen of Brooklyn, N. Y., who sent the Army and Navy Journal the following letter:

To the Editor of the Army and Navy Journal:

It appears to me that very little has been said in any official report or in the press of the untiring and heroic effort made by the men of the Alert and first submarine division of the Pacific fleet in their attempt to save the lives of the crew entombed in the lost F-4 and in the raising of the craft which lasted nearly eight months. When, on Saturday morning, the F-4 left her dock to make her daily submerged run, never to return, the Alert was just leaving drydock. Eleven o'clock came and the F-4 was not at her dock from her run, a very unusual occurrence. At 12 m., when she failed to make her appearance, Lieut. Smith, division commander, ordered Lieut. Canaga, commanding the motor launch, to send out all the available motor boats. At 12:24 p. m., the first motor boat returned reporting seeing some air bubbles and oil breaking on the surface of the water nearby, three miles off shore. Two submarines, F-1 and F-2, were sent out to dive and send signals to the F-4, with no avail. It was then that the greatest anxiety was felt for the 20 men aboard the F-4. Everyone seemed to be eager to aid in the work of rescue.

The Alert left her dock at 4 p. m. with gear for towing a disabled submarine. She dropped anchor about 300 yards from where large air bubbles and oil were breaking in great quantities on the surface. All the craft in the harbor were ordered and the work of dragging began immediately. The men of the Alert and submarines were distributed to the different boats to help man the dragging lines. Every officer and enlisted man stayed at his post, never trying in the attempt to locate the lost boat. Not a man had a sleep during 72 hours, all staying at their post in true sailor fashion. On Monday night Lieut. Smith ordered a short halt in the work to give the officers and crew a much needed rest, as it now seemed hopeless that the F-4 could be raised or that the lives of the men could be saved.

Another incident was the diving done by Jack Agass and P. Evans, of the F-1. The day the F-4 sank Agass descended over 200 feet with just a helmet in the seemingly insane effort to try and reach the sea wash. He was pulled up very weak, due to the severe water pressure, but volunteered to go down the very next day. Evans, too, descended nearly 200 feet, but was kept from going further by the men handling his lines for fear of his life. This undoubtedly is a great record for diving without a complete suit. The daring work of the other divers later was also a great help to recover the F-4, and their work should be recommended.

During all the months of March, April and May the crews of the Alert and submarines suffered a great deal and were deprived of many liberties. There was no regular shore leave, no holidays, eating in a rough sea, working night and day, the constant high swells, storms, hawsers, and many other mishaps which caused the men to lose courage, but the work progressed wonderfully under the supervision of Naval Constructor Furer and Lieut. Smith and Canaga, who were constantly on the barges encouraging and even assisted in handling the lines with the men. Admiral Moore stated that they were the best men he ever worked with, and he did everything to aid in the work, visiting the scene and giving valor instructions daily.

Much thanks should be given to the people of Honolulu and the Navy Relief Society, who raised a large subscription for the needy widows and dependents of the members that were lost.

The officers and men of the Alert and submarines put forth their best efforts daily to establish a world record of saving and bringing to the surface a vessel sunk in 300 feet of water, an undertaking that has never before been accomplished and a record that is bound to stand for a long time.

CHARLES W. GLANZ.

The trunks and bags of Dr. Constantine T. Dumba, Austrian Ambassador to the United States, were rifled at the Lenox, Mass., railway station, and documents and papers scattered all about. Jewelry valued at \$5,000 was not taken.

were pennant contenders, and the club has had to be on edge all through the season, whereas in the American League the demoralized Athletics and Cleveland and the St. Louis Browns without a pitcher, were in no sense contenders, and the Red Sox have played half their games with a comparative certainty of winning. While I expect to see the Red Sox win, no one can predict what will happen. I have said nothing about Joe Wood. Why should I? If it should happen to be a hot day in October, he might pitch one of his phenomenal games, as I saw him pitch one last June, but he has been of no real value this early and rainy summer, and does not count, except as an accident, in the world series. He is not needed, with Foster, Shore, Leonard and Ruth pitching the ball they are.

DAVID L. WITHERINGTON.

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# ARMY OFFICIALS GIVE BACKING TO SERVICE Y. M. C. A.

(Continued from page one)

of the same regiment. Both officials asked about the work that could be done for the soldier of the 25th, and readily consented to give their help in the work. Father Ignatius Pealy of the 1st Field Artillery was consulted about the needs of the soldiers and expressed himself as in favor of the organization of some method that would improve the leisure time of the men.

At Castner Maj. Julius A. Penn and Chaplain William A. Allen were visited and both officials agreed to assist further in the work that they have always favored. This afternoon the two secretaries, accompanied by Arthur R. Leimer, are visiting Fort Ruger, Fort De Russy, Fort Armstrong, Pearl Harbor and Fort Kamehameha.

Mr. Tichenor and Mr. McCall completed their tour of inspection of the army and navy posts yesterday and the remainder of the week will be spent in conferences with directors of the association and business men of the city. Yesterday afternoon Admiral Clifford J. Boush, Lieut.-col. Frank W. Coe of Fort Kamehameha, Capt. Norris Stanton and other officials were visited, and all were active in promising their support to any movement that would bring about better conditions for the men of the service during leisure hours.

## RAWLEY COMPANY WILL INSTALL CONFECTION PLACE IN PANTHEON

By the end of November a new confectionery store and refreshment shop will have been opened in the Pantheon block, Hotel street, frontage, by the Rawley Ice-Cream & Dairy Products Company. Two store rooms will be thrown into one, making a room 33 by 43 feet in size, according to plans designed by Emory & Webb, architects. Large beveled mirrors, finish-

## FROM YESTERDAY'S LAST EDITION

# CREAM VENDORS WARNED NOT TO OFFEND AGAIN

As a test case for the 30 vendors of ice cream which had less than the required legal amount of butter fat in it, S. Watanabe, a Japanese woman, appeared before Judge Monsarrat this morning and pleaded not guilty to the charge preferred.

Attorney W. T. Rawlings appeared as counsel for the defense and commenced to fight the case from the ground up, but the testimony as to the actual nature of the ice cream sold was too strong a point to be downed. The women claimed, however, that she had bought the ice cream from the Dairyman's Association and thought that she was protected by that fact. Judge Monsarrat sentenced her to a suspended sentence of 12 months and gave the same sentence to the other 29 who were concerned in the matter.

"The matter has not dropped here," said Attorney Charles Chillingworth this afternoon, "for I intend to push it as far as possible and place the guilt where it belongs, for I think that there is guilt somewhere and the public must be protected from a repetition of this business. If there is any guilt in the conduct of the Dairyman's Association we shall have it out in court and see that they are punished for it."

Former Judge Frank Andrade, appeared for the Dairyman's Association in court this morning and stated that his clients wished to have the entire matter aired thoroughly in court as they are convinced of their innocence of any offense against the law and wish to have the status of the case fixed once and for all.

## Sore Eyes

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